

The Standard.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

An Independent Newspaper, published every evening except Sunday, without a muzzle or a club.

UPHOLD THE HANDS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Salt Lake Tribune of this morning, presents a long editorial condemning President Wilson and denouncing the railroad employees for their part in the present crisis which threatens to tie up the railroads of the United States.

The language of the Tribune is that of a strong partisan, and, in our judgment, is ill-advised. This is no time, while there is still hope of a solution of the problem, to try to create prejudice and intensify the friction which exists.

President Wilson is himself a board of arbitration. He undoubtedly approached this subject with open mind and his conclusions are worthy of respect. He is laboring to avert a strike, or, if a strike comes, to so shape things that the people generally will not suffer a calamity of the proportions of a general tie-up of traffic, and the American people are back of him in his efforts to minimize the disaster.

All persons, not on one side or the other of this grave dispute, are most concerned over the bearing the strike would have on the welfare of the American people, and they will stand back of the President in any move, regardless of how radical it may be, which promises to soften the blow to the homes of this country.

We are facing an industrial war of tremendous proportions, and it would be a crime of neglect if the President of the United States did not go to the limit of his resources in meeting the emergency. The government owes it to the people to step in and keep railroad trains in operation and this should be done without discriminating against either the striking employees or the owners of the roads.

STATISTICS OF OUR RAILROADS.

Some idea of the vast network of railroads in the United States involved in a possible strike is conveyed by these figures from government sources:

There are 257,569 miles of track in this country, or 50,000 miles more in the entire region than is involved in the European war. Two-thirds of all the mileage of the world is in the United States. The length of tracks, including switches and sidings, reaches the enormous total of 391,000 miles—enough to reach from the earth to the moon and with a surplus sufficient to girdle the globe six times.

Over these tracks 65,000 locomotives are operated, drawing 2,327,000 cars. If all these cars were converted into grain carriers and were placed at the disposal of the farmers of the country, the entire 1915 wheat crop of more than a billion bushels could have been moved at once and not employed more than one-third the total tonnage capacity.

The average number of employees of all the railroads in the United States was 1,409,342. The total compensation paid these employees was \$1,165,000,000, an amount exceeding the total revenues of the United States government for 1913-14 by more than a hundred and twenty million dollars. The average annual wage of railway employees is, therefore, \$826.

Among the railway employees in 1914 the largest average daily compensation went to general officers, with other officers ranking second, \$6.48. Third in line of average daily compensation were the engineers, \$5.24, followed by conductors, \$4.47. The lowest wage was to the trackmen, a daily average of \$1.59. In every class save one (employees—account floating equipment) the compensation for 1914 was more than in 1913, the largest daily increase going to the general officers (39 cents), with the firemen ranking next (9 cents), and conductors third (8 cents).

For the twelve months ending June 30th, 1915, our railroads carried 976,000,000 passengers, 76,000,000 fewer than during the previous twelve months. These travelers paid the roads \$646,000,000, about 66 cents each and the average receipts per passenger mile were a fraction under two cents. The number of tons of revenue-producing freight handled was 1,802,000,000, for which shippers paid the roads \$1,997,000,000. The average freight rate per ton per mile for these shipments was a little less than three-quarters of a cent.

The total railway operating revenues for the year amounted to \$2,956,000,000, with operating expenses of \$2,088,000,000.

The railway capital of the United States actually outstanding on June 30th, 1915, was \$19,719,000,000, or equal to 44 per cent of the total indebtedness of all the nations of the earth, computed prior to the outbreak of the European war. It is a sum representing more than 10 per cent of the total wealth of the country.

RABIES PRESENT IN WEBER COUNTY

Skeptics have said that there are no rabid dogs in this region; that the reports from northwestern Utah and eastern Nevada are untrue. On Saturday a dog was killed at North Ogden, after making a raid on livestock and attacking a man. The head of the animal was sent to the State

Health Board in Salt Lake and an examination disclosed rabies.

The crazed animal was from one of the sheep herds on the desert west of Great Salt Lake, where rabid coyotes were reported.

This case shows how the affliction travels along the trail of migrating sheep and spreads over a very large area in a comparatively short time. The crazed coyotes came down from Oregon into central Nevada and spread from there wherever the traveling bands of sheep went, and finally crossed into Utah in the north-west part of Boxelder county. Now the dogs, inoculated by the bites of the mad coyotes, are carrying the disease to Weber County.

Vigorous measures should be taken to avoid mad dogs doing harm, and the county authorities should compel the muzzling of all dogs in the county.

SUPPRESSING COURT RECORDS.

There has developed a practice in our court house of suppressing records of important proceedings, which some day will create a scandal of no small proportions.

There is a constant demand made on the local newspapers to suppress legitimate items of news from the court house. The Standard invariably replies to those who seek secrecy that they must go elsewhere; that the Standard as a newspaper must print the news, and cannot discriminate.

We have made enemies by adhering to this rule, for some have discovered that all the events of record in the court house do not reach the public through the papers. This should be changed.

There was a divorce granted early last spring, and to this day there is no public record of the event in the court house. A prominent woman was divorced and every detail suppressed. Not until this woman later was married in California, did whispered rumors of what transpired in the courts gain wide circulation.

Where there is tampering with records of one kind, there is a possibility of loose methods extending to the entire system of records which are supposed to be noticed to the public of legal proceedings.

There may be an explanation which will clear those responsible for these irregularities, but so far we have not heard of it. The Standard's columns are open to a statement from those concerned.

FREE SOUVENIRS

at Utah today. See "Mysteries of Myra" and Charlie Chaplin in two acts.



Pasteurization Checks Disease

During the infantile paralysis plague in New York, which has resulted in the death of hundreds of children, pasteurization has been one important means of preventing a wider spread of this dreaded disease. For absolute safety against disease, all butter and milk should be pasteurized.

BLANCHARD BUTTER

is pasteurized. A recent United States Government Bulletin, advocating pasteurization, states that pasteurization is the most effective way of obtaining safe milk. We pasteurize every drop of cream used for Blanchard Butter, yet this butter costs you no more than unsafe butters.

Maid of Clover and Four-in-One are also pure, pasteurized butters.

Pure Because Pasteurized. MUTUAL CREAMERY COMPANY 23rd Street and Wall Ave.



CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER

To the People of Ogden and Weber County: Recently I have seen my name mentioned in the papers for several different offices and am grateful to the writers, but I have a notion if I might be elected County Commissioner for the short term of two years I would be a help, in these closing years of a somewhat active life, to the people of Ogden and Weber County, who have kindly tolerated me during two score years, and whose confidence and love I greatly esteem.

I offer myself for the short term of two years only, so if I do not meet with your approbation at the end of that time, provide yourselves with a better man.

I am in favor of state-wide prohibition. I am in favor of better schools, splendid though they now are. I am in favor of better opportunities for the children that they may grow into a high and higher class of men and women who will make this old world a brighter and happier place to live in. I am in favor of good roads, for only by easy communication can farmers and communities be developed. I am, and all my life have been, in favor of the underdog—the upper dog seems to be doing fairly well.

The severe automobile accident that befell me a few years ago made it necessary that I retire from active professional life, though now my health is restored. My occupation for many years brought me in close touch with the farmers of the county, also the dwellers in the city, and therefore I became acquainted with most every acre of land in Weber County, and the homes, and I know something of their values and prospects. Twice have you honored me with a seat in our Legislature and my record is before you. There one learns how best to achieve administrative benefits for the people and my activity in their behalf is written into many of the useful laws of the state.

You may elect a man of more ability but never one with a greater desire to serve the people faithfully and well.

A. S. CONDON.

NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern:—Notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned, and my wife, Mary A. Lee, have had a property right settlement and henceforth I will not be held personally, or otherwise, responsible for any bills or debts contracted by my said wife, Mary A. Lee.

J. C. LEE.
Dated August 29, 1916.—Advertisement.

NON-UNION MEN SEND PROTEST

Washington, Aug. 30.—Robert T. Frasier, representing unorganized railway employees of the country, sent to President Wilson a letter today protesting against Mr. Wilson's recommendation to congress yesterday that a law be passed for an eight-hour basic day for railroad employees actually engaged in the work of operating trains in interstate transportation.

Mr. Frasier pointed out that this legislation would not effect 80 per cent of railroad employees. "I must respectfully warn you of the events sure to follow," wrote Mr. Frasier, "which will place the industrial fabric of the nation in greater jeopardy than at present; the 80 per cent must of necessity organize and present their demands of recognition and protection."

Mr. Frasier has presented to Mr. Wilson petitions signed by 110,000 unorganized railroad employees protesting against a strike.

Read the Classified Ads.
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UTAH STOCKS

Summary of the local market, August 30, 1916:

O. K. Silver and Alta Consolidated were the two features of the trading on the local mining exchange this morning. These two issues advanced rapidly, the former starting out at 45 cents and advanced to 55 cents, 1,700 shares changing hands and the latter selling up to 30 cents and was strong at this price. Emma Copper was a little weaker and dropped off to 60 cents. Iron Blossom sold at \$1.571-2. New Quincy was weak at 21-1-2 cents. South Hecla sold as high as \$1.85. Tintic Standard continues to hold strong around 27 cents, and Sells sold at 11 cents.

Quotations furnished over the private wire of J. A. Hogle & Co., brokers, 2438 Washington avenue:
Alta Con., 500 at 27.
Albion, 500 at 20.
Col. Ext., 1,300 at 12-1-2.
Cottonwood Metals, 1,000 at 08.
Dragon Con., 500 at 27-1-2; 500 at 28.

East. Prince, 1,000 at 2-4.
Earl Eagle, 700 at 30.
Iron Blossom, 200 at \$1.571-2.
Ind. Queen, 1,000 at 01.
Major Evans, 3,500 at 03-1-2.
New Quincy, 400 at 21-1-2.

O. K. Silver, 100 at 45; 200 at 47; 100 at 48; 100 at 49; 100 at 50; 100 at 51; 500 at 52; 200 at 53; 200 at 54; 100 at 55.

Sells, 1,000 at 11.
Syndicate, 1,000 at 1-2.
South Hecla, 400 at \$1.85; 50 at \$1.82-1-2.

Tintic Standard, 1,000 at 26; 1,000 at 27.

Wilbert, 6,500 at 08.

Open Board.

Alta Con., 1,500 at 28; 1,000 at 28-1-2; 1,500 at 30.

Colorado Min., 1,000 at 15-1-2.

Emma Copper, 500 at 60.

Iron Blossom, 15 at \$1.60.

Prince Con., 350 at \$1.45.

Provo, 2,000 at 01.

Syndicate, 2,000 at 1-2.

Tar Baby, 1,500 at 06.

Wilbert, 3,000 at 08.

Bank Stocks.

Barnes Banking, \$200 bid.

Davis County, \$290 bid.

First National, Layton, \$150 bid.

Industrial Stocks:

Beneficial Life \$198 bid.

Cement Securities, \$99 bid; \$100.50 asked.

Commercial National, \$400 bid.

Deseret National, \$307.50 bid; \$315 asked.

Deseret Savings, \$1000 bid.

Farmer & Stockgrowers, \$83 bid; \$85 asked.

First National, Ogden, \$420 bid.

First National, Logan, \$195 bid.

First National, Brigham, \$300 bid.

Ogden Savings Bank.

Ogden State Bank, \$432 bid.

State Bank Brigham City, \$225 bid.

Security State, \$149 bid; \$145 asked.

Salt Lake Security and Trust, \$118 asked.

Utah State National, \$212 bid; \$216 asked.

Zion's Savings Bank & Trust, \$423 bid.

Industrial Stocks.

Con. Wagon, \$107 bid; \$108 asked.

Z. C. M. I. \$290 bid; \$295 asked.

Layton Sugar, \$180 bid.

Intermountain Life, \$13.55 bid.

Mountain States Telephone, \$111 bid; \$112 asked.

Con Life Ins., \$97 bid.

Inland Crystal Salt, \$95 bid.

H. J. Grant & Co., \$27.35 bid.

Hotel Utah Op. Co., \$125 bid.

Guardian C. & G. Co., \$15.55 bid.

Home Fire Ins., \$307 bid; \$310 asked.

Utah Fire Clay, \$71 bid; \$72 asked.

Utah Savings & Trust, \$95 asked.

Thatcher Bros., Logan, \$170 bid.

Ever Fresh Food Co., \$10 asked.

Utah-Idaho Sugar, \$18.50 bid; \$18.65 asked.

Utah Power & Light, \$101 asked.

Amalgamated Sugar, \$185 bid; \$195 asked.

Utah Cereal, \$95 asked.

Lion Coal, \$65 bid; \$68.50 asked.

Murphy Groc. Co., \$96 asked.

World's Markets.

New York, Aug. 30.—Rumors from Washington to the effect that the strike order might be postponed helped to rally the list before noon. Marines were the chief features, the common advancing 3 points to the new record of 43-1-2 with a gain of 1-8 for the preferred. Motors, particularly Studebaker, also threw off much of yesterday's pressure and United States Steel more than made up its early loss of a point. Declines in rails were almost wholly regained. Union Pacific showing an actual advance. Bonds were irregular and dull except for the heavy trading in Anglo-French 5's.

Sugar.

New York, Aug. 30.—Raw sugar dull; centrifugal, \$4.88; molasses, \$4.12; refined, dull; fine granulated, \$7.00@7.25.

Omaha Livestock.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 7,200; market higher. Heavy, \$10.10@10.50; light, \$10.45@10.85; pigs, \$9.00@10.00; bulk of sales, \$10.25@10.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 7,000; market strong. Native steers, \$7.00@10.60; cows and heifers, \$6.00@7.50; western steers, \$7.00@8.75; Texas steers, \$6.20@7.20; stockers and feeders, \$6.00@8.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 29,000; market steady. Yearlings, \$6.50@7.00; wethers, \$6.25@7.25; lambs, \$9.60@10.15.

Chicago Hog Market.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 32,000; market firm. 5c above yesterday's average. Bulk, \$10.50@11.50; light, \$10.70@11.20; mixed, \$10.20@11.25; heavy, \$10.05@11.15; rough, \$10.00@10.30; pigs, \$7.50@9.70.

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Railway strike developments turned the wheat market down-grade today, and then led to a sharp rally. Active preparations to meet a general tie-up of the roads on Monday caused material declines

Good Pantages Bill Tomorrow



Clever comedy, good singing and music with infinite variety go to make up a high class all feature vaudeville bill which is the new Pantages offering at the Orpheum for three days beginning tomorrow afternoon.

Topping the bill is the La Scala Sextette, who delight with excerpts from Grand Opera. There is a colorful stage arrangement and the singers in their powdered wigs and colonial costumes, beauty patches, etc., all make a beautiful picture.

Johnny Howard and Lizette are a funny trio in the garb of tramps with conspicuous red noses and have a lively acrobatic act.

Charles Mason & Company present a clever farce entitled, "Who is Who?" There are six people in the act, and the situations between the two men

who look alike are very funny. Harry Breen, an Old Orpheum favorite is a "Nut," so he says, but he is really one of the cleverest comedians and entertainers on the stage. There isn't a moment of anything but fun in Harry's act and will prove one of the big hits of the show.

The Five Florimonds, clad in bright "Jolly Tar" costumes, have a novel ladder juggling and balancing act that shows remarkable skill and training.

Lillian Segar is an exceptionally fine cornetist playing with an expression and technique that places her in the first class.

Mutt and Jeff will be seen in "The Indestructible Hat," a very funny Bud Fisher cartoon. The box office is now open for the seat sale.—Advertisement.

In wheat prices as soon as trading began and further losses ensued before word was received that President Wilson was making efforts to bring about a postponement of the date for the strike order to take effect. Opening prices ranged from 3-4 to 2 lower, with September at \$1.42 to \$1.42 1-4 and December at \$1.45 1-4 to \$1.46. Immediate subsequent losses which were fractional were followed by a nearly complete recovery to yesterday's finish.

Corn swayed with wheat. The precarious condition of much of the crop tended to prevent any radical weakness. After opening 1-4 to 1-2 at 5-8c lower a moderate reaction took place.

Oats had no independent action. Changes were governed entirely by the course of other cereals.

Owing to the threatened railway strike business in the provision pit was nearly at a standstill. About the only trading was in lard, which showed a tendency to sag in value.

SPECIAL POLICE

were called out to keep the crowds from blocking the streets in front of the theaters in San Francisco where the "Mysteries of Myra" was shown. See it at the Utah theater today and tomorrow. Free souvenirs.

NEW YORK CITY RUSHING TRAFFIC

Floating Population Leaving and Residents Speeding Back to Homes.

PLAN FOR FOOD TRAINS

Milk Companies Organizing to Meet Situation If Strike Goes Into Effect.

New York, Aug. 30.—Railway traffic both to and from New York City showed feverish activity today in anticipation of a general strike. It is estimated that before September 4, the threatened date of the tie-up, this city will rid itself of a floating population of nearly 250,000 and receive home about the same number of residents who have been on vacations. Passenger traffic just before Labor Day is always heavy even under normal circumstances.

To Run Food Trains.

Railroad executives here expressed

hope today that if a strike were called they could run enough food trains to keep the city from starvation. The city's milk supply, they promised, would be the first to receive consideration. The milk companies have been organizing to meet the situation ever since the strike became imminent. Drivers of milk wagons have been instructed to make a census of the babies on their routes and they will be attended to first. The milk companies have arranged to obtain hundreds of motor trucks which will be used to collect milk from the territory surrounding New York if the regular milk train service fails.

New York consumes 2,500,000 quarts of milk a day and it is estimated that 25 percent of this goes to babies and another 25 percent to children who depend largely on milk for food.

The police department, it was announced today, is prepared, if need arises, to assume virtual control of the food and fuel supply. For this purpose it has made a canvass to ascertain the stock of foodstuffs now available here and it has a list of all motor trucks and vehicles that can be used to carry freight and of lighters, towboats and other vessels that can be pressed into service in the waters surrounding the city.

In the wholesale grocery and commission district today it was reported that restaurants, hotels and boarding houses were beginning to lay in huge stocks of food. Wholesale grocers are not disposed to agree with the prediction that in the event of a railway tie-up there would be a food famine here within a week. If the milk supply for children could be maintained it is said the rest of the population here could find food enough here, or within easy reach to last a month.

The government of Chile has authorized the erection of a technical industrial school.

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